

DECLARES BRITISH WATERS WAR ZONE

BERLIN GIVES NOTICE THAT ALL SHIPS ARE IN DANGER.

GREAT BRITAIN TO RETALIATE

Proposes to Adopt More Stringent Rules Concerning German Shipping—Protests Useless—Death of Civilians.

Berlin.—The German admiralty issued the following communication: "The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole of the English Channel, are declared a war zone from and after February 18, 1915.

"Every enemy ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten crew and passengers.

"Also, neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British government on Jan. 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare it cannot always be avoided that attacks mean for enemy ships endanger neutral ships.

"Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands, in the eastern basin of the North Sea, and in a strip of at least 30 nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast is endangered in the same way."

May Enforce Retaliatory Measures.

London, Eng.—The German admiralty, in declaring a war zone of the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, from Feb. 18, announced that every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is not always possible to avoid dangers to crew and passengers.

A warning is issued that neutral ships in the war zone are also in danger, and the state department at Washington has been notified by Germany that American vessels should avoid the north and west coasts of France.

The British foreign office, in a statement bearing on Germany's action, intimates that possibly Great Britain may undertake retaliatory measures, saying:

"The apparent intention of the German government to sink merchant ships by submarines, without bringing them into port or providing accommodation for their crews, and regardless of the loss of civilian lives, has raised very seriously the question whether Great Britain should adopt more stringent measures against German trade."

THREE MURDERERS HANGED

Responsible for Present Warlike Conditions Prevalent All Over Europe.

Amsterdam.—A Berlin dispatch received here says that the execution of three of the conspirators in the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, took place yesterday in the prison of the court fortress at Sarajevo, Bosnia.

The men put to death were Veljko Gubrilovic, Miska Jovanovic and Danilo Ilic. Gavril Princip, the Bosnian student who actually slew the archduke and his morganatic wife while they were visiting Sarajevo, is undergoing a sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, it having been impossible on account of his youth to sentence him to death.

EARTHQUAKES JAR ENGLAND

Coal Pits Made Unworkable and Many Are Injured—One Miner Killed.

London, Eng.—Earth shocks occurred in a number of districts in Yorkshire.

One miner was killed and many had narrow escapes, owing to the shaking down of coal in the pits. In some cases the pits were made unworkable by the fall of coal.

Officer Arrested.

Danville, Ill.—When Deputy United States Marshal Parker went to Newton to arrest William Ellington for violating the liquor laws he was surprised to find that Ellington was the village marshal.

B. & O. Buys Rails.

Baltimore.—Contracts were placed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for 25,000 tons of rails, closing options taken by the company a few weeks ago.

Two Chinese Executed.

Ossining, N. Y.—Lee Dock and Eng Hing, two Chinese, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. Both were members of the Hip Sing Tong. They were convicted of the murder of Lee Kay.

Trains Stalled.

Lincoln, Neb.—The blizzard in western and northern Nebraska spent itself before reaching the southeastern part of the state. In the western part of the state a gale swept the snow into the cuts, stalling all trains.

Ball Player and Woman Held.

Washington, Mo.—Clyde W. Hise, Jr., a ball player, and Miss Edna Bohner, both of Sandoval, Ill., are under arrest here. The couple ran away from Sandoval, and it is alleged have been living here as man and wife.

Physician Shot by Poase.

Augusta, Ga.—Dr. A. C. Culberson, a practicing physician of Evans, Ga., was shot dead by a posse of citizens which had been searching for him. Culberson was charged with attacking a young married woman of Martinez.

LEADER IN NAVY SOCIAL CIRCLES



New photograph of Mrs. George Barnett, who, as the wife of the commandant of the United States marine corps, is one of the leading hostesses in the navy circle at Washington.

RIVERS GET \$38,000,000

SENATE COMMITTEE MAKES VARIOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

East St. Louis Is Given \$95,000 for an Addition to the Federal Building.

Washington, D. C.—The senate committee on commerce reported the rivers and harbors bill, carrying \$38,000,000, which is \$4,000,000 more than the bill passed by the house. It is unlikely that the measure will be considered in this session.

Among the increases in the senate bill are:

Mississippi River, from head of passes to mouth of Ohio, from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The latter figure has been regularly appropriated.

Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio to mouth of Missouri—St. Louis reach—from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000.

The Missouri River appropriation from Kansas City to the mouth remains at \$1,300,000.

An aggregate of \$125,928,018 is carried in the sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the house.

East St. Louis is given \$95,000 for commencement of the addition to the federal building and \$12,000 for rental of temporary quarters.

FREE SOUPHOUSE IN DETROIT

Established and Maintained by Knights of the Round Table, a Dining Club.

Detroit, Mich.—A welfare restaurant, where the hungry may obtain a large bowl of soup, thick and nourishing, with plenty of meat and vegetables and bread, will be opened here soon. The restaurant will be an adjunct of the City Welfare bureau, and will be manned by men now in the employ of the city. It will be open 24 hours a day, and no questions will be asked. Hunger will be the only ticket necessary.

The restaurant will be maintained by the Knights of the Round Table, an organization of about 40 men, who lunch daily at the Detroit club. The local situation was canvassed at a luncheon, and \$1,000 a month for three months was pledged.

WRECK NEARLY DROWNS 17

Baltimore & Ohio Train Leaves Rails Near Beardstown, Coach Going Into Stream.

Beardstown, Illinois.—The day coach of the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern train which left here for Springfield, jumped a switch at a siding, rolled into a ditch containing four feet of water and nine of its 17 occupants were injured, several narrowly escaping drowning.

Lyman Catron, a 4-year-old boy, riding with his parents, was caught under a seat and only an arm was visible above the water when rescuers reached him.

H. E. Davidson of Paxton extricated the boy, who was revived.

American Cruiser Aground.

Esanada, Mexico.—The American steamer Colon has grounded on the bar at the entrance to the harbor of Topolobampo. The United States cruiser Maryland responded to her wireless calls for help and is now standing by.

Sentenced for \$35,000 Theft.

New York.—William V. Thompson, former confidential secretary of William L. Harrington of the Standard Oil Co., who pleaded guilty to stealing \$35,000 from his employer, got an indeterminate sentence in Sing Sing.

Arkansas Goes Dry.

Little Rock, Ark.—The state-wide prohibition bill, which would declare Arkansas a dry state after Jan. 1, 1916, was passed by the senate of Arkansas legislature by a vote of 32 to 2.

Work on Teeth Kills Banker.

Chicago.—Edward Tilden, packer and banker, died suddenly at his home of throat trouble. Dr. C. P. Caldwell, his physician, stated that death was caused by blood poison traced to bridgework in his teeth.

Constable Held as Bandit.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—Constable Nelson Wood of Casner township, Jefferson county, is charged with attempting to hold up John Champ, Burlington night agent at Woodlawn. Wood says it was a joke.

Anti-Liquor Bill Vetoed.

Mobile, Ala.—Gov. Henderson vetoed the senate anti-liquor shipping bill and the senate anti-liquor advertising bill. A special message saying both were unconstitutional accompanied the vetoes.

PARENTS SENT TO PRISON

Husband Is Sentenced to Term in Sing Sing and Wife Is Ordered to Auburn.

New York, N. Y.—Judge Rosalski sentenced Frederick Haefner to five years in Sing Sing and his wife to five years in Auburn prison for the abandonment of their children. This is the couple which recently abandoned their two boys, one 4 and the other 2½ years old, in the arcade of a department store, with a pathetic note that the father was out of work and down to his last cent.

Publication of the facts brought scores of offers of help, which prompted the Haefners to come forward and claim the children. Investigation developed that they previously had abandoned two other children, one of which, an infant in arms, was placed in a baby carriage on a cold, rainy day and died of pneumonia as a result. This changed the sympathy to indignation, and the couple were prosecuted for the abandonments. They pleaded guilty. Mrs. Haefner asked for mercy on the ground that she loved her boys, but her prayer was ignored.

TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK

Former Cunard Liner Campania Alleged to Have Been Torpedoed by Germans.

New York, N. Y.—The New York Tribune prints this morning a rumor from Washington to the effect that the former Cunard liner Campania, which is now being used as a British transport, has been torpedoed by a German submarine in the English Channel.

Local officials of the Cunard line say there is absolutely no truth in the report. The last heard of the Campania was on Jan. 15, when she went into dry dock to be refitted as a troop ship.

ARKANSAS SENATE GOES DRY

House Bill Is Passed by Upper Body After Being Much Amended.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—The state-wide prohibition bill, which would declare Arkansas a dry state after Jan. 1, 1916, was passed by the senate of Arkansas legislature by a vote of 32 to 2 yesterday. The bill was passed by the house Feb. 1 to take effect June 1, and, as amended by the senate, will be sent back to the house immediately.

The governor already has expressed himself in favor of the measure.

U. S. Has Plenty of Wheat.

Chicago, Ill.—In view of President Wilson's argument that the country should pool its interests, and the general cry that the wheat supply of the United States is in danger of being exhausted, B. W. Snow, crop expert of international standing, says there is no need of an embargo. He says that the distribution of the wheat crop is so uniform and the records of movement are so complete that it is possible to keep reasonably accurate track of the crop, its supply and disposition.

Coon Whips Bulldog.

Cummins, Kan.—A 22-pound coon in a pitched battle with a bulldog, witnessed by many spectators here, whipped the dog after a half hour's struggle for its life. The dog belonged to Dr. J. J. Rhodes of this place.

Earth Tremor at Harrisburg, Ill.

Harrisburg, Ill.—A slight earth tremor was felt here. No damage was done.

Americans Invited to London.

London.—Certain leaders of London society, among them the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. John Astor and Lady Paget, have started a movement to induce wealthy Americans of the social elite to visit London.

Help Men Get Work.

Chicago.—Members of Chicago's police force have been enlisted in the campaign to find work for the unemployed. It was announced. Policemen were instructed to call at factories and business houses and look for jobs.

Famous Novelist Dead.

London.—Mary Elizabeth Braddon, the English novelist, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," died at her residence at Richmond-on-Thames, after a fortnight's illness. She was born in London in 1837.

Lake Boat Crushed.

Chicago.—Both her sides crushed in by huge ice floes that surged back on to her from the wake of vessel ahead, the Goodrich line steamer Iowa went to the bottom of Lake Michigan.

LUSITANIA ORDERED TO FLY U. S. FLAG

CAPTAIN HAD WORD FROM BRITISH ADMIRALTY, IT IS REPORTED.

TO SAVE SHIP AND CARGO

Held That Any Ships May Use Any Flag If Thereby Lives of Nationals Are Made Safer—U. S. to Protest.

London, England.—The use of the American flag by the British steamer Lusitania of the Cunard line in its voyage across the Irish sea has aroused great interest, and, although it did not mention this instance specifically, the British foreign office issued a statement dealing with such usage in a general way.

It argues that the only effect in the case of a merchantman flying a neutral flag would be to compel a belligerent ship to investigate the nationality of the vessel and the character of her cargo before capturing her.

Foreign Office Statement. It is pointed out also that by the merchant shipping act of 1884 foreign vessels are permitted to use the British colors for the purpose of escaping capture.

Officials here held strongly to the view that, in the use of a neutral flag, British ships, bearing neutral passengers, particularly Americans, are fully justified in taking whatever measures are deemed necessary to save life.

The United States will enter a formal protest.

SHIP WRECK RAISES POINT

INTERESTING QUESTION IN ADMIRALTY PROCEDURE.

Mexico Could Interne Japanese Ship's Officers Who Landed There—United States Vessels Aid.

San Diego, California.—The Japanese cruiser Asama, which struck an uncharted rock off the western coast of Lower California, according to information reaching here, is a complete wreck. Two United States cruisers are reported to be standing by the vessel and two Japanese warships speeding to it to assist the crew.

An interesting question in admiralty procedure has arisen over the wreck. Under a strict interpretation of the neutrality laws, Mexico, it is pointed out, has a right to intern the officers and men of the Asama who landed on Mexican soil, until the end of the European war. At the same time the United States warships or ships of other neutral nations may assist in the saving of life from the wrecked Japanese cruiser, it is said, but they can render no assistance toward salvaging the ship or her gear without violating the neutrality laws.

The San Diego and Raleigh, it is reported, will stand by the Asama until the arrival of the Japanese warships. They will then return to San Diego.

WORLD'S "LARGEST MAN" DIES

"Handsomely Harry" of the Circus Weighed 751 Pounds—Death Caused by Heart Ailment.

Washington, D. C.—Harry Coleman, known in the circus world as "Handsomely Harry," the largest man in the world, is dead. Coleman, who weighed 750 pounds, died of fatty degeneration of the heart.

Coleman was unmarried. Six years ago he weighed 165 pounds. When he recovered from an attack of typhoid fever his weight began to increase rapidly.

Five Bankers Guilty of Fraud.

Memphis, Tenn.—George E. Newhardt, president, and four other former officers of the Chickasaw Bank and Trust company, were found guilty of misuse of the mails.

Flies Bomb Near Bridge.

St. John, N. B.—Much excitement was caused here by what appeared to be an attempt to blow up the suspension bridge over the St. John river between this city and Fairville. A watchman on the bridge discovered a nitro glycerine bomb at the base of one of the big pillars of the bridge.

Nurses Escape Fire.

Springfield, Ill.—Twelve nurses at the state hospital at Lincoln, Ill., had a narrow escape when fire destroyed the dormitory in which they were sleeping. The building was the only frame structure at the institution. The loss is \$5,000.

Ogden Claimant Ends Life.

Houston, Tex.—T. S. Earl, who claimed the estate of the late millionaire, Francis A. Ogden, formerly of Madison, Wis., by virtue of a holographic will, was found drowned in a water tank at his home.

Girl Soldier Decorated.

Petrograd.—Natalie Tychinn, a high school girl of Kiev, has received the decoration of the Order of St. George for service at the front. Under a heavy fire at Optatow the girl carried ammunition to the trenches.

Filipino Admits Sedition.

Manila.—Rufino Vicente, one of the leaders accused of instigating the Filipino raid on the government offices at Navotas on Christmas eve, pleaded guilty on trial here on the charge of sedition.

Jefferson State Favored.

Austin, Tex.—A resolution to create out of the panhandle of West Texas a new state named Jefferson was reported to the state senate. During debate both sides announced they did not expect adoption of the resolution.

POOR CHILDREN TO BE CLOTHED

APPLIES ONLY TO ST. LOUIS CHILDREN BETWEEN AGES OF 6 AND 15.

MET WITH SOME OPPOSITION

Attitude of School Board Not Known on Subject—Passed House and Engrossed by Vote of 87 to 41 on Roll Call.

Jefferson City.

The house has sent to engrossment house bill No. 396 (Moroney), providing that the school board of St. Louis shall furnish free shoes and clothing to all indigent school children between the ages of 6 and 15 years, after a fight on the floor by several St. Louis members.

The house amended the bill, eliminating its original provision that "all persons" up to "20 years" be supplied with shoes and clothing.

Representatives Pearce and Bittner of St. Louis opposed the measure on the ground that the bill would place an unknown amount of tax on the city of St. Louis and they did not know the attitude of the school board in the matter.

Representatives Moroney, Robertson and Chaney spoke for the bill, which makes it mandatory upon the school board to furnish the clothing.

A roll call was demanded by Mr. Parker, and the bill was engrossed by a vote of 87 to 41.

The bill was favored by the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis.

Col. Bill's Grouch.

The purchase by the Missouri State university of an automobile for President A. Ross Hill of that institution without special authority of the state legislature resulted in the passage of a bill in the senate, introduced by Col. "Bill" Phelps of Carthage, which requires that hereafter all money drawn from the state by any state institution, from either the revenue fund or the collateral inheritance tax fund, must be drawn only on warrants approved by the state auditor.

This is the second house which Col. "Bill" has had with the state university, the first occurring over the hog serum. The Phelps bill passed the senate by a vote of 26 to 5.

President Hill of Missouri State university, when in Jefferson City two weeks ago, admitted the automobile had been bought by the university from its "supply" fund.

Various Appropriations.

Following are the sums asked and the sums received by the various charitable institutions maintained by the state:

	Recommended.	Allowed.
State Hospital No. 1.	\$138,482	\$106,499
State Hospital No. 2.	139,680	124,680
State Hospital No. 3.	100,260	131,860
State Hospital No. 4.	120,550	146,750
School for the Deaf.	266,000	242,500
School for the Blind.	100,698	107,928
Industrial Home for Girls.	122,990	126,400
Training School for Boys.	171,200	150,200
Confederate Soldiers' Home.	113,727	114,487
Home, Highville.	86,550	87,650
Mindful, Marshall.	279,450	285,250
Mo. State Sanatorium.	218,700	218,700
Industrial Home for Negroes.	71,217	65,925
Totals.	\$1,849,515	\$1,910,930

Precinct Option Bill.

A precinct option bill was recommended for passage by the election committee of the house by a vote of 5 to 3. This is the big measure of the day to champion in the legislature. It applies to every city of more than 2,000 population, and is designed to give the drys a weapon with which to drive the saloons out of the residence districts.

The measure provides that when a majority of the voters sign a petition against the granting of a saloon license in a precinct and file it with the body that has authority to grant dramshop licenses no license can be granted for four years and the saloons in the precinct must get out of business.

Representative John C. Robertson, who introduced the measure, said he favored it because it would eliminate the saloons in the residential districts of St. Louis and other cities.

Flood Prevention.

A resolution offered by Senator Cain memorializing congress to complete the work of preventing floods in the lowlands along the Mississippi river was unanimously adopted by the senate.

Workmen's Compensation.

Representative Wash Adams of Greene county introduced the House employers' workmen's compensation bill. This measure is copied after the Michigan law, with the commission plan eliminated.

"Fish" Is Seated.

Felix (Fish) McAdams, who was elected to the lower house to fill a vacancy, was sworn in as a member, despite the opposition of Republican leaders who are opposed to his police record.

Investigators Need Money.

The Democrats of the lower house clashed on the adoption of a resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for investigating the various offices, following the Deal report charging departmental extravagance.

Pen Appropriation.

There will be available for the operation and maintenance of the state penitentiary for the next two years \$1,222,954, under the provisions of the bill introduced in the house by the appropriations committee.

End of Contract System in Sight.

Radical changes in the system of operating the Missouri penitentiary are provided in the report of the special committee appointed by the senate two years ago, of which State Senator C. P. Hawkins of Dunklin is chairman. Among its provisions are these:

The abolition of the contract system forever, and forbidding a renewal of the contracts which expire the present year.

The construction of a reformatory for first offenders.

Establishing the electric chair for criminals sentenced to death and requiring all executions to take place in the penitentiary.

The purchase of four convict farms in different parts of the state, and making provisions for working approximately 1,000 convicts on the highways in season.

A continuation of the employment of a part of the convicts in making wares within the prison walls, but the state to own all the plants and retain the profits. This could be extended to take in all the manufacturing plants now operated in the prison by contractors, with the state as proprietor.

Two States Wrangle.

Charles G. Revell, state insurance commissioner, returned from Texas and at once issued a request for an investigation of the charges of Insurance Commissioner Potts of Illinois that O. B. Ryan or the insurance companies influenced the preparation of the report of the Missouri insurance commission.

He declared he would pay the costs of the inquiry and resign at once if the allegations were substantiated and demanded the same course by Potts if the charges were not proved true.

The bill for Missouri, which has been attacked by Insurance Superintendent Potts of Illinois as being drawn "in the interest of the combine," apparently is the measure which will bring about the long expected break in the administration forces in the senate and house, which so far have worked in harmony with the governor.

Senator John F. Morton of Richmond, who agreed to stand sponsor for several of Gov. Major's measures, announced that he would oppose the administration program of insurance legislation. He denounced the bill along much the same lines as did Supt. Potts.

First Dry Measure to House.

With a favorable report by the house criminal jurisprudence committee on a 9 o'clock closing bill for saloons, the first active step in the dry legislation was taken.

In anticipation of the favorable report, dry members held a caucus to decide upon concerted action on the anti-saloon legislative program.

The saloon closing bill provides that saloons shall close at 9 p. m. and shall not open before 6 a. m.

The caucus discussed a plan to select several of the saloon bills and concentrate all efforts of the "dry" on these bills. A majority, however, favored pushing all bills and that plan was adopted.